Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate[1] and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work[2] involving musculoskeletal disorders[3] by selected parts of body, Hawaii, 2002

	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		3,475	8	102.9	3.6
1	Neck, Including Throat	60	4	1.8	18.5
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	4	1.8	18.5
2	Trunk	2,479	8	73.4	3.9
20	Trunk, unspecified	12	4	0.4	40.9
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	418	11	12.4	7.4
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	43	1	1.3	21.8
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	43	1	1.3	21.8
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,891	7	56.0	4.2
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	771	8	22.8	5.8
231	Lumbar region	1,056	6	31.3	5.1
232	Thoracic region	47	7	1.4	20.8
238	Multiple back regions	17	1	0.5	34.3
24	Abdomen	56	23	1.6	19.2
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	27	16	0.8	27.2
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	28	23	0.8	26.7
25	Pelvic region	32	61	1.0	25.1
251	Hip(s)	6	7	0.2	55.9
254	Groin	26	61	0.8	28.0
28	Multiple trunk locations	27	24	0.8	27.1
3	Upper extremities	477	10	14.1	7.0
31	Arm(s)	149	8	4.4	11.9
310	Arm(s), unspecified	74	7	2.2	16.7
311	Upper arm(s)	21	14	0.6	31.3
312	Elbow(s)	28	55	0.8	27.0
313	Forearm(s)	26	14	0.8	28.0
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	245	13	7.3	9.4
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	39	16	1.2	22.8
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	13	6	0.4	40.1
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	31	8	0.9	25.5
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	30	8	0.9	25.9
4	Lower extremities	258	15	7.6	9.2
41	Leg(s)	207	17	6.1	10.2
410	Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411	Thigh(s)	18	7	0.5	33.1
412	Knee(s)	160	30	4.8	11.5
413	Lower leg(s)	21	7	0.6	31.2
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	27	3	0.8	27.6
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	25	23	0.7	28.7
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	18	23	0.5	33.1
432	Sole(s)	6	180	0.2	57.3
8	Multiple Body Parts	197	16	5.8	10.4

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate[1] and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work[2] involving musculoskeletal disorders[3] by selected parts of body, Hawaii, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[3] Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004